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CROP PRODUCTION

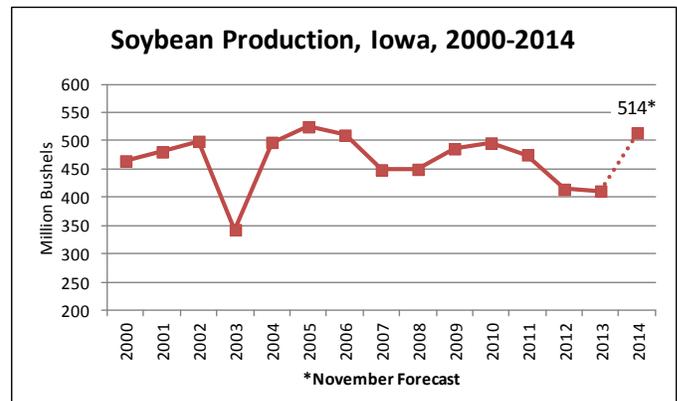
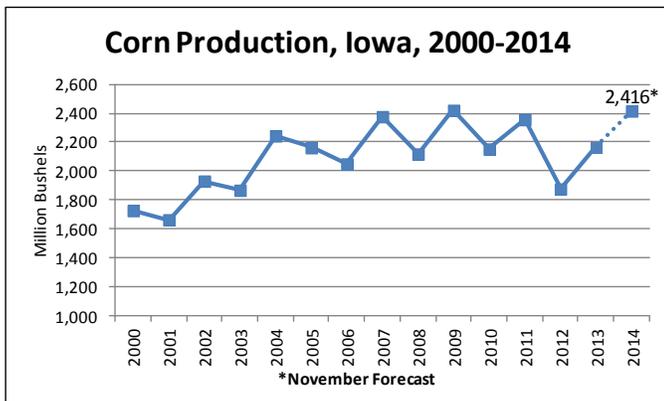
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Iowa **corn** production is forecast at a record high 2.42 billion bushels according to the latest USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service *Crop Production* report. The previous record of 2.41 billion bushels was set in 2009. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 183 bushels per acre, an increase of 18 bushels per acre from last year, but down 2 bushels from the October forecast. If realized, this yield would be the highest on record, 2 bushels above the previous high set in 2004 and tied in 2009. Corn planted acreage is estimated at 13.6 million acres. An estimated 13.2 million acres will be harvested for grain, a 1 percent increase from 2013.

Iowa **soybean** production is forecast at 514 million bushels, a 22 percent increase from the previous year. If realized, this would be the second largest soybean crop on record for Iowa, 2 percent less than the record set in 2005. The November 1 yield forecast of 52.0 bushels per acre is up 6.5 bushels from 2013, and 1 bushel above the October forecast. This yield, if realized, would tie 2007 as the second highest yield on record, and would be only 0.5 bushel per acre under the record set in 2005. Soybean planted acreage is estimated at 9.95 million acres with 9.89 million acres to be harvested.

All crop forecasts in this report are based on November 1 conditions and do not reflect weather effects since that time. The next corn and soybean production estimates will be published in the *Crop Production – 2014 Summary* report which will be released on January 12, 2015.



Area Harvested, Yield, and Production – Iowa and United States: 2013 and Forecasted November 1, 2014

Crop	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
IOWA						
Corn	13,100	13,200	165.0	183.0	2,161,500	2,415,600
Soybeans	9,250	9,890	45.5	52.0	420,875	514,280
UNITED STATES						
Corn	87,668	83,097	158.8	173.4	13,925,147	14,407,420
Soybeans	76,253	83,403	44.0	47.5	3,357,984	3,958,272

U.S. Corn Supply and Demand

CORN	2012-2013	2013-2014 (Est.)	2014-2015 ¹ Projections November
	<i>Million Bushels</i>	<i>Million Bushels</i>	<i>Million Bushels</i>
Beginning Stocks	989	821	1,236
Production	10,755	13,925	14,407
Imports	160	36	25
Supply, total	11,904	14,782	15,668
Feed & Residual	4,315	5,132	5,375
Food, Seed & Industrial	6,038	6,497	6,535
Domestic, total	10,353	11,629	11,910
Exports	730	1,917	1,750
Use, total	11,083	13,546	13,660
Ending Stocks, total	821	1,236	2,008
Avg. farm price (\$/bu)	6.89	4.46	3.20-3.80

¹ Preliminary

U.S. Soybean Supply and Demand

SOYBEANS	2012-2013	2013-2014 (Est.)	2014-2015 ¹ Projections November
	<i>Million Bushels</i>	<i>Million Bushels</i>	<i>Million Bushels</i>
Beginning Stocks	169	141	92
Production	3,042	3,358	3,958
Imports	41	72	15
Supply, total	3,252	3,570	4,065
Crushings	1,689	1,734	1,780
Exports	1,317	1,647	1,720
Seed	89	98	92
Residual	16	0	23
Use, total	3,111	3,478	3,615
Ending stocks	141	92	450
Avg. farm price (\$/bu)	14.40	13.00	9.00 - 11.00

¹ Preliminary

OBJECTIVE YIELD

The National Agricultural Statistics Service conducts objective yield surveys in 10 corn-producing and 11 soybean-producing States during 2014. Randomly selected plots in corn for grain fields and soybean fields are visited monthly from August through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in these tables are rounded actual field counts from this survey.

Objective Yield Data – Iowa: 2010 – 2014

Year	Corn for Grain			Soybeans	
	Plant Population	Number of Ears	Average Row Width	Pods with Beans	Average Row Width ¹
	<i>Number per acre</i>	<i>Number per acre</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Number per 18 sq. ft.</i>	<i>Inches</i>
2010	29,950	29,300	30.4	2,054	22.6
2011	30,750	30,050	30.2	2,002	22.8
2012	30,100	28,150	30.3	1,630	22.5
2013	30,050	29,550	30.3	1,531	23.5
2014	30,800	30,150	30.0	1,772	24.3

¹ Broadcast soybeans included as "10.0 inches or less" but excluded in computation of average width.

Corn for Grain, Number of Ears per Acre – Iowa and Selected States: 2010 – 2014

[Based on ear counts in plots selected for objective yield samples.]

State	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	<i>Number of Ears</i>				
Illinois.....	28,550	29,600	24,300	30,150	30,100
Indiana.....	27,750	27,750	26,150	29,850	30,450
Iowa.....	29,300	30,050	28,150	29,550	30,150
Kansas.....	21,250	20,650	20,550	22,200	24,000
Minnesota.....	29,700	29,350	29,400	30,850	30,750
Missouri.....	24,700	24,550	22,900	27,100	27,900
Nebraska.....	25,100	24,350	24,050	25,700	26,200
Ohio.....	27,650	29,150	27,100	28,300	29,600
South Dakota.....	24,450	25,250	21,550	25,300	24,450
Wisconsin.....	28,550	28,650	27,150	28,850	29,550

The complete report can be found under **Publications** on the USDA NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov.

DISTRICT ESTIMATES

Iowa **corn** production is forecast at a record high 2.42 billion bushels according to the latest USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service *Crop Production* report. The previous record of 2.41 billion bushels was set in 2009. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 183 bushels per acre, an increase of 18 bushels per acre from last year, but down 2 bushels from the October forecast. If realized, this yield would be the highest on record, 2 bushels above the previous high set in 2004 and tied in 2009. Corn planted acreage is estimated at 13.6 million acres. An estimated 13.2 million acres will be harvested for grain, a 1 percent increase from 2013.

November 1 forecasted production and yield is up from 2013 in all Iowa districts. The Central, South Central, and Southeast districts are forecast to have record yields. Southeast Iowa is forecasted to have the highest average yield in the state, at 197 bushels per acre. The lowest average yield is forecasted in the North Central district, at 174 bushels per acre. Record high production is forecasted for the South Central and Southeast districts, while West Central Iowa is forecasted to have the largest production in the state, with 382 million bushels.

Iowa **soybean** production is forecast at 514 million bushels, a 22 percent increase from the previous year. If realized, this would be the second largest soybean crop on record for Iowa, 2 percent less than the record set in 2005. The November 1 yield forecast of 52.0 bushels per acre is up 6.5 bushels from 2013, and 1 bushel above the October forecast. This yield, if realized, would tie 2007 as the second highest yield on record, and would be only 0.5 bushel per acre under the record set in 2005. Soybean planted acreage is estimated at 9.95 million acres with 9.89 million acres to be harvested.

November 1 production and yield is forecast to be up from 2013 in all Iowa districts. Northwest Iowa is forecasted to have the highest average yield, at 55.0 bushels per acre, followed by West Central Iowa at 53.0 bushels. Northwest Iowa is forecasted to have the largest production, with 86.2 million bushels. Record high production is forecasted for the West Central, Southwest, South Central, and Southeast districts.

All crop forecasts in this report are based on November 1 conditions and do not reflect weather effects since that time.

Corn – Iowa Districts: Forecasted November 1, 2014

District	Area harvested	Yield/acre	Production
	2014	2014 ¹	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
NW	1,915	182	348,826
NC	1,925	174	335,728
NE	1,555	176	273,700
WC	2,040	187	381,702
C	1,925	*192	368,591
EC	1,355	185	250,366
SW	1,055	178	185,877
SC	545	*177	96,465
SE	885	*197	174,345
State	13,200	183	2,415,600

¹ Yield rounded *Forecasted record yield

Soybeans – Iowa Districts: Forecasted November 1, 2014

District	Area harvested	Yield/acre	Production
	2014	2014 ¹	2014
	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
NW	1,561	55.0	86,217
NC	1,209	49.0	59,527
NE	806	50.5	40,798
WC	1,532	53.0	81,560
C	1,406	52.0	73,190
EC	963	50.5	48,871
SW	993	51.0	50,838
SC	619	50.0	31,102
SE	801	52.5	42,177
State	9,890	52.0	514,280

¹ Yield rounded

WHY CORN AND GRAIN PRODUCERS SHOULD RESPOND TO NASS SURVEYS

As a statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducts hundreds of surveys each year. These questionnaires ask farmers, ranchers and others in the agricultural industry about topics such as agricultural production and inventories, the prices farmers pay and receive, farm labor and wages, farm income and finances, kinds and amounts of chemicals used, among many others. NASS data on agricultural prices, crop acreage and production, grain stocks, and cattle and swine production are among the Principal Federal Economic Indicators. Every five years, NASS also conducts the Census of Agriculture, a complete count of farms, ranches, and agricultural production in the country. The results of these surveys provide many benefits to farmers and ranchers.

Farmers, ranchers, policymakers, community planners, agribusinesses, researchers, USDA, and other federal and state government agencies use aggregated NASS data from farmers and ranchers for planning, market assessment, decision making, research, and many other purposes.

High-quality statistical information is essential for the smooth operation of federal farm programs, as well as for planning and administering federal and state programs in areas such as consumer protection, conservation and environmental quality, trade, education, and recreation.

NASS information contributes to a stable economic climate and reduces the uncertainties and risks in producing, marketing, and distributing commodities. Objective, timely, and equally available to all users, NASS data help level the playing field.

Farm Programs Depend on Farmer-Reported NASS State and County Data

- County Loan Rates for Wheat, Feed Grains and Oilseeds
- Regional Loan Rates for Pulses
- Loan Repayment Rates
- Program Parameters for ACRE and CCP (2008 Farm Bill programs) and ARC and PLC (2014 programs)
- Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)
- Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs
- Dairy Programs
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
- County Committee Elections
- Beginning Farmer Ownership Loan Eligibility
- Guaranteed Loan Limit Adjustments
- Production Loss Calculations
- Funding Targets and Allocations
- Farm Business Planning
- Farm Appraisals

Risk Management Programs Depend on Farmer-Reported NASS Data

The Risk Management Agency uses NASS data to provide federal crop insurance to America's farmers and ranchers. These data are used to establish yields and to aid in the establishment of price elections for various crops.

Statisticians, working with researchers, develop the scientific and economic models and data needed to determine control strategies and interventions to prevent foodborne contamination from pathogens, toxins, and chemicals.

- Area Risk Protection Insurance Plan
- Actual Revenue History (ARH) Pilot Program
- Establishment of Transitional Yields
- Establishment of Price Elections on Non-Program Crops

Confidentiality

NASS is required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code, and CIPSEA, Public Law 107-347) to keep every survey respondent's information confidential. This includes names, addresses, personal identifiers, and reported data. Only authorized persons working for or on behalf of NASS can access individual data records and only for approved official purposes. Anyone who discloses the information is subject to a fine, a jail term, or both. In addition, data is published in aggregate form only and individual information is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

Thank you for your continued participation.